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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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10	SCOTT RICHARD PRICE,	No. 2:22-cv-0745 WBS AC P
11	Plaintiff,	
12	V.	<u>ORDER</u>
13	STEVE WHITE, et al.,	
14	Defendants.	
15		
16	Plaintiff, a county prisoner proceeding pro se with a civil rights action, has requested	
17	appointment of counsel.	
18	The United States Supreme Court has ruled that district courts lack authority to require	
19	counsel to represent indigent prisoners in § 1983 cases. Mallard v. United States Dist. Court, 490	
20	U.S. 296, 298 (1989). In certain exceptional circumstances, the district court may request the	
21	voluntary assistance of counsel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1). Terrell v. Brewer, 935 F.2d	
22	1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991); Wood v. Housewright, 900 F.2d 1332, 1335-36 (9th Cir. 1990).	
23	"When determining whether 'exceptional circumstances' exist, a court must consider 'the	
24	likelihood of success on the merits as well as the ability of the [plaintiff] to articulate his claims	
25	pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." Palmer v. Valdez, 560 F.3d 965,	
26	970 (9th Cir. 2009) (quoting Weygandt v. Look, 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983)). The burden	
27	of demonstrating exceptional circumstances is on the plaintiff. <u>Id.</u> Circumstances common to	
28	most prisoners, such as lack of legal education and limited law library access, do not establish	
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exceptional circumstances that would warrant a request for voluntary assistance of counsel. Plaintiff seeks appointment of counsel on the grounds that he is indigent, his ability to litigate is limited by his incarceration, the issues are complex, he has limited access to the law library and limited legal knowledge, and counsel would better enable him to proceed at trial. ECF No. 9. These circumstances are common to most incarcerated litigants and do not warrant appointment of counsel. Furthermore, plaintiff cannot establish a likelihood of success on the merits in light of the pending recommendation that this action be dismissed for failure to state a claim. See ECF No. 5. Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for the appointment of counsel (ECF No. 9) is DENIED. DATED: May 31, 2022 auson Clane UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE